

Generally fair today and tomorrow; warmer tomorrow. Temperatures yesterday—Maximum, 75; minimum, 57.

THE WASHINGTON HERALD

The Herald has the largest morning home circulation, and prints all the news of the world, with many exclusive features.

NO. 2428 WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1913.—FOURTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT.

GOLD, KISSES AND WINE FOR FRENCH RACING DRIVER

Jules Goux, in Peugeot, Winner in Indianapolis Auto Contest.

MERZ RUNS BURNING CAR

American Completes Two Laps with Machine in Flames and Ends Third—Only One Casualty.

Indianapolis, May 30.—Jules Goux, driving a Peugeot car, over which waved the flag of France, won the 500-mile Memorial Day race here today. His time was 6 hours 31 minutes 41.4 seconds, an average of 74.19 miles an hour. His rewards were international honors, cash prizes worth \$25,000, including the \$20,000 cash prize offered by the management of the Speedway for the winner of the race; a kiss from a dirt-covered mechanic and a shower of champagne, made of grapes that grew in the country whence he came.

Spencer Withart, who drove a Mercer car into second place at the finish of the race, was given a kiss and champagne reception at the Mercer pits, but his two hands, worn out by the steady work at the wheel of his car, were shaken wildly by a hundred admirers. He was lifted upon the shoulders of his pitmen and cheered with the enthusiasm equal to the Frenchman. To-night he was given a check for \$25,000.

One of the most remarkable bits of race car driving was staged by Charles Merz in his Stutz car, when he drove three and one-half miles, more than one lap around the course, with his car ablaze beneath the engine, and his mechanic and himself hardly able to keep their seats on account of the flames that were licking at their legs. Merz was watched, and his last lap, by the breathless thousands, who feared his car would explode or that he would be driven from the wheel by the flames. Displaying almost unbelievable nerve, he waved acknowledgments of the green flag, flashed over him by Starter Road, as he crossed the finish line for the next to the last time and settled into the hot seat of his car for the final lap.

Last Lap in Burning Car.

Spectators remaining in the grand stands and bleachers, were of their feet, straining for a glimpse of the intruder, young Indianapolis driver, as he rounded the last curve, and started down the final stretch with tongue and flames spouting from under the hood of his car. He could not have made another lap. His car would have gone to pieces in another mile. But it remained intact, and continued to do his bidding until it limped across the finish line, and Merz was a winner. Pitmen had extinguishers ready, and extinguished the fire that soon would have destroyed the car. Charles Merz's father is an Indianapolis policeman with a record for bravery in his credit.

Another Frenchman, Delbert Gouy, driving an English-made car, the Sunbeam, drove a consistent race to fourth place, and a prize of \$2,500. He was more of a favorite with the crowd than Goux, because of numerous brushes he had with other cars in front of the main grand stand, where he drove a wooden car, and a prize of \$2,500. He was more of a favorite with the crowd than Goux, because of numerous brushes he had with other cars in front of the main grand stand, where he drove a wooden car, and a prize of \$2,500.

The other drivers who finished within the prize money were, in order: Theodore Piltner, in a Mercedes; Louis Dierow, in a Case; G. H. Clarke, in a Tulsa, and W. Haupt, in a Mason.

For leading the procession after the 14th mile Goux received in addition to the \$25,000 cash prize offered by the Speedway officials, the following trophies:

The Remy-Basard, for 200 miles, value \$2,500.

The Prest-o-lite for 200 miles, value \$2,500.

The Wheeler and Schebler, for 400 miles, value \$2,500.

Goos Two Extra Laps.

When Goux crossed the wire for the last time his pitmen signaled him to make two more laps, which he did to avoid any mistakes and any possible controversy over the distance he had covered. As he finished his race, a fire-flavored kiss. Another enthusiastic native of Goux's country showed him with champagne.

Tonight the plucky Frenchman was being toasted in every cafe, where the lid on the illegal sale of liquor, a national holiday was lifted by the city administration as a special courtesy to the racers and their thousands of followers who swarmed into the city for the big race.

Driver Tower Injured.

Only one accident marred the racing. Jack Tower, driving a Mason Special, and Lee Gunning, his mechanic, were thrown from the car on the southeast turn of the course, and the car overturned. Tower's leg was broken, while the mechanic suffered three fractured ribs. Neither was in danger of dying, according to an official report by the Speedway management tonight.

The greatest disappointment of the day was furnished by the failure of Bob Burman's Keeton car to make a showing. Burman had made the best time of any of the contestants during practice. He was one of the favorites, and was bet on by many of the speed fans, who felt that he was sure of a place among the leaders.

Burman finished the day with a broken steering knuckle. He was not able to take part in the parade of the cars around the course, which President Carl S. Fisher, of the Speedway, led before the race began. The other cars got away with a flying start, and Burman was compelled to wait until they finished the exhibition lap before pulling his car.

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FLOWERS DECK THE GRAVES OF NATION'S DEAD

Army of Peace Observes Decoration Day in Honoring Memory of Heroes.

QUiet AT WHITE HOUSE

Secretary of State Bryan Spends the Afternoon at Arlington with Spanish War Veterans.

Under the quiet trees of the cemetery, a great army of peace gathered yesterday to do honor to those of the army of war who, half a century ago, gave their lives and the hopes and aspirations they contained for their country. Under the tender ministrations of this army the graves of those soldiers, who have passed forever from a land of war, bloomed beneath a deluge of fresh flowers, and their deeds of self-sacrifice again were revived and given to the world.

The peace army that was mustered throughout the United States was catholic in its make-up. Most conspicuous in the line were the members of the Grand Army of the Republic, the remnants of the army that won the Union. But not men who, due to the ravages of time and war, limped to the graves of their comrades on canes and crutches, but at their side walked little children, the flower-bearers of the line.

The Memorial Day programme was carried out yesterday in every city and town of the United States, where a Union soldier lies buried. In every place the ceremonies called out large numbers of persons to mourn the country's dead, but in few did the size of the crowds that here flowers to the cemetery exceed that of the Capital. Practically the whole day was given over to the remembrance of the silent population of the cemetery. The celebrators gathered early in the morning for a start on their mission of peace and until late in the afternoon, after a heavy rain had driven the bulk of the host indoors, the grave plots were still dotted with groups and pairs that went from mound to mound with their tributes.

President Motors All Day.

President Wilson, breaking the precedent of former Presidents, did not speak at Arlington Cemetery yesterday, but spent the day in motor. He was accompanied by Mrs. Wilson, the Misses Wilson and a trio of Secret Service men. In more than a dozen of the cemeteries of Washington special exercises were held, but the most elaborate ceremonial was enacted at the National Cemetery at Arlington, and there the greatest attendance was attracted. On the rolling turf and under the broad trees at the silent population of the cemetery, the celebrators gathered early in the morning for a start on their mission of peace and until late in the afternoon, after a heavy rain had driven the bulk of the host indoors, the grave plots were still dotted with groups and pairs that went from mound to mound with their tributes.

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SCENES AT ARLINGTON MEMORIAL DAY EXERCISES.



THREE RESCUED BY FIREMEN FROM BURNING HOUSE

Rooming Dwelling in Eighth Street Scene of Fire in Early Evening.

ACTS OF HEROISM DONE

On Woman Is Overcome by Smoke When Carried from the Second Story.

Hemmed in by fire and smoke, three persons were rescued last night at 9:40 o'clock, at 1223 Eighth Street, in a fire which caused \$1,250 damage.

The building is three stories high and was used as a rooming house. Fire was discovered in a closet on the first floor. C. A. Fitzgerald, the proprietor, had his hands badly burned in attempting to put out the blaze, and seeing he could not do this, turned in a fire alarm, calling out engine companies Nos. 7, 12 and 6 and truck company No. 4.

Miss Bell Broadbent and Mrs. Julia Williams, roomers on the second floor, were taken from the burning building over the heads of the firemen. Captain Ernest Howard, of Truck Company No. 4, climbed up a ladder to the second floor and rescued Miss Broadbent. When Miss Broadbent was rescued, Harvey was seen frantically clinging to a stone ledge on the third floor roof. He was in the act of jumping, but the firemen yelled to him to hold on. A ladder was run up to him and Bartelme fought his way through smoke and flames to where Harvey clung. The young man was almost overcome.

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More than 1,000 persons watched the thrilling rescue of the two women and the young man. The rescues were excitingly heroic, as great columns of smoke and flames shot through the open windows, making the work of saving the lives of those rescued dangerous. Cheers greeted the firemen when women and a young man were brought to the ground in safety.

Miss Anna Coby, twenty-two years old, who roomed in a back room on the second floor, came near being burned to death. Her hair was singed, but she found it necessary to dart through a sheet of flames. Her name could not be learned last night in a closet. From what it started on a knot, but the flames spread quickly and in reaching the stairway was fanned by a current of air circulating there. This made escape by the steps impossible for Mrs. Williams, Miss Broadbent, and Harvey. The two women rushed to the window and shouted for help. Just as the firemen arrived they were overcome, and fell exhausted on the floor. Young Harvey, hemmed in on the third floor, climbed to the roof and then on a ledge, from which place he was preparing to jump when rescued by Private Bartelme, of Truck Company No. 4.

Mrs. Williams and Miss Broadbent were taken to neighboring houses. Physicians were called and they quickly were revived.



Top—Secretary of State Bryan, with group of veterans. Lower—Representative Mason of Mississippi, addressing Spanish war veterans.

JAPANESE PAPER ATTACKS AMERICA

Inflammatory Article Denounces "Insult to National Honor" and "Would End Intercourse."

Tokyo, May 30.—Following the sentence today of twenty-three persons to prison terms of from one to thirteen years and the firing of eighty-eight others for the part they took in the riots directed against the Katsura administration last January, the newspaper Yozodan, in a leading article today, attacks America in bitter terms and asserts that Japan would not give if all intercourse with the United States were suspended. The attack concludes by declaring America to be a heathen country. The Yozodan says:

"If any other power were treated like Japan would be inevitable, and if Japan tolerates the same her national dignity is forfeited."

"American missionaries are not wanted here. They should teach their own country. Japan would not give if intercourse with America were suspended."

Mr. Nakano, president of the Tokyo Chamber of Commerce, bitterly assailed the secret policy of the foreign office in concealing from the public the full details of the American reply to Japan's protest and her consent to the prohibition of Japanese emigration to Hawaii.

The Osaka Mainichi asserts that Japan proposes the session of the Philippines in exchange for the exclusion of Japanese residents and immigrants.

POLICE EXONERATION MAKES ANTIS LAUGH

Secretary of Organization Opposed to the Ballot Ridicules Suffragists "Martyrdom."

Another speaker who championed suffrage for the District was John Burke, United States Treasurer, former governor of North Carolina. He said he hoped the time would soon come when Congress will give the people of the District the right to vote and manage their own affairs. "I fully believe it will make better citizens," said Mr. Burke. "I believe that if you are going to be the best that there ought to be some responsibility placed upon you."

Referring to poverty and crime, Mr. Burke said that most of these can be traced to disobedience of the laws of the country. He said "there are none so high as to be above the law, and none so low as to be below its protection."

If every citizen in the great cities of New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, San Francisco, and elsewhere would take an interest in civic duties, he said, there would be so many tales of plunder and graft. It is more difficult, I believe, to do a citizen's civic duties thoroughly than to go on the battlefield and fight. Here a soldier marches along with his comrades to the strains of martial music, full of enthusiasm and fights for his country and dies a glorious death. On the other hand, there is no music, and but little enthusiasm to cheer one on in the performance of one's civic duties.

Meaning of Fourth Degree.

Charles W. Darr, master of the fourth degree, who was on the programme to explain "the purpose of the society," was absent on account of sickness, and Thomas J. Donovan spoke in his place, explaining that the purpose of the fourth degree are antagonism that prevailed against Catholics and Catholics, and said it was largely due to ignorance.

The musical programme consisted of songs by Miss Margaret Howard, who has a voice of pleasant timbre, pure and clear, and who sings with warmth and clear understanding. Prof. Lewis E. Bradford gave two cello solos, and J. B. O'Grady rendered patriotic airs.

The committee in charge consisted of Charles W. Darr, chairman; Frank L. Hewitt, Conner Connelly, J. H. Pallen, and B. F. Myers. The reception committee included Edward P. Harrington, Clarence Donohoe, Clarence W. Nohe, Arthur J. Tholl, W. A. Shreve, Dr. J. A. Flynn, D. A. Edwards, C. E. Edwards, T. B. McNamara, R. E. Doyle, Jr., Thomas B. Nolan, George H. Dorsey, Rev. C. E. Wheeler, J. H. Garity, Harry J. Kane, Walter D. Nolan, Francis P. Sheehy, W. P. Normoyle, J. P. Cleary, T. K. Galagher, Thomas J. Croden, Jr., John R. Dillon, P. A. Tobin, M. J. Haggerty, J. J. Sheehy, John T. Noonan, and Dr. W. B. Daly.

TORNADO SWEEPS OVER NORFOLK, VA.; MANY DROWNED

Norfolk, May 30.—At least a score of persons have been reported drowned from small boats in Hampton Roads by the tornado which hit this city late today, raising houses and doing great damage to other property. Hampton, Newport News, Portsmouth, and Old Point Comfort were also hit hard. Rescue parties were hurriedly organized and are still hard at work along the water front.

The storm came up from Chesapeake Bay and descended suddenly on Norfolk and nearby towns. Fifteen houses were razed in one section of this city. Large numbers camp in tents along the shore in the summer, and many of these barely escaped with their lives so quickly did the tornado come upon them.

GERMAN CRUISER RUNS ASHORE

Queenstown, Ireland, May 30.—The American liner Haverford, which crashed on the rocks at Corkhead yesterday in a thick fog, was towed to the entrance of Queenstown Harbor today with twenty-one feet of water in her forward hold. The pumps had to be kept working incessantly to keep her from becoming waterlogged. The Haverford will be towed to Liverpool for repairs.

All of the baggage on the liner was saved intact. Arrangements were made for the passengers to sail for New York today on the Baltic.

DISTRICT HOME RULE IS COMING, SAYS JOHNSON

Chairman of District Committee of House So Prophesies During His Address.

PERSONALLY FAVORS IT

Speech Is Made at Memorial Exercises Held by Assembly of Knights of Columbus.

Making the direct and unqualified charge that the "people of Washington have been put in political bondage by less than one hundred men, but that their fortunes may be made greater, but not that your liberty may be greater," Representative Ben Johnson of Kentucky, chairman of the House Committee on the District of Columbia, at the Memorial Day celebration of the Washington Assembly, Fourth degree, Knights of Columbus, at their hall, declared that the residents of the District "are on the threshold of political freedom."

"This announcement of the speaker was greeted with tumultuous applause," continuing Mr. Johnson said that he had been the first member of Congress to advocate on the floor of the House home rule for the District.

"I want to see the people of this city manage their own affairs, elect their own officials, fix their own tax rate, and decide how the taxes should be spent. Until 1874 the people of the District had self-government, and could never have been denied the continuance of their suffrage had it not been for the few who traded away your rights to govern yourselves when they said: 'Give us one-half of the expenses to run the city and we will surrender our right of suffrage.' I say those who bartered and bargained away your political freedom are equally as contemptible and more so than those who sell their own votes and betray their country."

"Little has been done to release you from this bondage, but I believe, indeed, we are on the very threshold of political freedom for the District of Columbia, and I am convinced that you are as ready for home rule as the people of Ireland."

Treasurer Burke Speaks.

Referring to Decoration Day and its significance, Representative Johnson said: "I don't care much for this old soldier business," explaining that his own people had cruelly suffered from the war, and that, being bereft of sentiment of any kind, could not endorse those who came down and invaded our country and homes." He further explained he didn't know anything about music or song, and could, therefore, not say whether the musical programme presented had been good, bad, or indifferent. He said a high tribute to the patriotism of the citizens of this country of the Catholic persuasion, stating that the Constitution guarantees them freedom to worship their God according to their own manner.

Another speaker who championed suffrage for the District was John Burke, United States Treasurer, former governor of North Carolina. He said he hoped the time would soon come when Congress will give the people of the District the right to vote and manage their own affairs. "I fully believe it will make better citizens," said Mr. Burke. "I believe that if you are going to be the best that there ought to be some responsibility placed upon you."

EIGHT NATIONS FAVOR BRYAN'S PLAN FOR PEACE

Interchange of Peace Agreement as Proposed by Wilson Meets with Favor.

FALCON AS OFFICIAL SEAL

Great Britain, France, Italy, Brazil, Sweden, Norway, Russia, and Peru Are Willing.

Eight nations have signified willingness to enter into negotiations with the United States for the interchange of peace agreements, as proposed by President Wilson. The nations that thus look with favor upon the Bryan peace plan are Great Britain, France, Italy, Brazil, Sweden, Norway, Russia, and Peru.

All of these nations apparently are willing to bind themselves to an investigation of every controversy with the United States before war shall be declared. Secretary Bryan is confident that if this means of giving nations time "to cool off" is adopted, war will be practically impossible. If agreements of this character are exchanged with these eight nations, it is the belief here that other powers will follow the example and that most substantial advancements toward world peace will have been taken. Students of international affairs in Congress and in diplomatic circles believe that the proposed Bryan peace agreements are more workable and will yield more satisfactory results than the general arbitration treaties, which were proposed under the Taft administration.

Both France and Great Britain negotiated general arbitration treaties with the Taft administration and their acceptance of the Bryan suggestion was expected. Russia never had expressed any great interest in the Taft general arbitration programme and the appearance of her name in today's list was a pleasing surprise in Washington.

Expect Germany's Favorable Reply.

The absence of Germany and Japan from the list was commented on here, but it is believed that Germany will make a favorable reply later. The Kaiser had expressed interest in the Taft arbitration plan and Germany already had entered upon negotiations with the United States when the Taft programme was wrecked on the Senate shoals.

Secretary Bryan also announced yesterday that the existing limited arbitration treaties between the United States on the one side and France, Italy, and Spain on the other, have been renewed. Also, Great Britain, Japan, Norway, Sweden, and Portugal have signified their intention of renewing the existing limited treaties. All of these treaties expire this summer, the one with Great Britain in June.

The Bryan peace agreements are designed to supplement these treaties and to afford a means for calm deliberation over such controversies as are exempted from the arbitration convention. The State Department issued this statement yesterday, in explanation of the progress of the Bryan peace project:

"It will be remembered that about a month ago a plan was by the President's direction, submitted to all the governments having representatives here—the plan being in substance as follows: 'First, that the United States be prepared to accept the arbitration of all disputes and every country severally, providing for the investigation of all disputes of every character and nature by an international commission.'"

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BALKAN WAR OVER PEACE TREATY SIGNED

Seven Months of Hostilities End with Turkey Shorn of 60,000 Square Miles of Territory.

London, May 30.—After seven months of hostilities between the states of the Balkan league and Turkey, during which the Ottoman Empire was shorn of 60,000 square miles of territory in Europe, the Balkan war officially came to an end today with the signing of a preliminary treaty of peace at the St. James Palace.

The treaty was prepared by Sir Edward Grey, the English foreign minister, at the instance of the powers. The Balkan governments balked at it, but pressure was brought to bear and they had to get into line.

Only the biggest issues involved are included in the treaty, the details being left to future negotiations. Most of the issues involving territory will be settled by the ambassadorial high court of arbitration, while an international commission will decide the amount of war indemnity the Balkan states and Greece shall have.

The treaty was signed at 11:30 o'clock. No modifications were made in the instrument. In fact, the signatures added several additional clauses which Sir Edward Grey had not included.

"TIED TO BUSINESS"

Are you "tied down" by an uncongenial employment? Perhaps you never heard the story of the little boy who asked his father the following question:

"Say, dad, some one says that there's a tide in the affairs of men which leads to fortune. What kind of a tide is that?"

And the father answered grimly: "Tied down to business." Perhaps this is the tide in your affairs and you don't feel that you are getting anywhere?

There's one way to stem that kind of a "tide." Break away from the old rut of doing things and use the best method and the simplest to get in touch with more congenial employment and wider opportunities.

You may do this through The Herald Want Columns.

The Wants offer the one certain way of stemming the tide that leads to misfortune. Herald Wants mean opportunity.

MILITANTS' LEADER RELEASED FROM PRISON

Mrs. Pankhurst's Second Hunger Strike Leads to Freedom After Five Days in Jail.

London, May 30.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the militant suffragette leader, was released from Holloway Prison today under the provisions of the "cat and mouse" law after serving a second period of five days of her three-year sentence for conspiracy. The militant leader will be allowed to recover her health before she is rearrested.

Since being imprisoned for the second time last Monday, Mrs. Pankhurst has been on a hunger strike, and when she was released today she was unable to walk from the jail. It was necessary to call an ambulance to remove her to her home.

Cardiff, Wales, May 30.—Suffragettes cut a number of telephone wires through the Taft Valley today, interrupting communication in that part of Glamorgan-shire.

Posters bearing audacious inscriptions were left behind by the women. The authorities are investigating, but have little hope of catching the culprits, as it is believed they came from London and are hiding here at the home of a sympathizer with the cause.

ROOSEVELT LIBEL SUIT MAY DRAG FOR WEEK

Colonel Takes Auto Ride, Receives Veterans, Whom He Recalls by Name, and Plans Camp Trip.

Marquette, Mich., May 30.—After four days of constant attendance in court, where his libel suit against George A. Newton is being tried, Col. Roosevelt rested today, there being no session of court, because of the holiday. A long automobile ride into the country followed a conference with his chief counsel, James Pound, of Detroit, and plans for resuming the prosecution, when court reopens tomorrow, were made. According to Attorney Pound, the prosecution probably will not close its case until Monday or Tuesday. It was said here tonight that the case probably would not go to the jury for about a week yet.

The colonel declined many invitations to speak before G. A. R. posts in Marquette and near neighboring towns, as he considered it would not be becoming for him under the circumstances, but he was at home this afternoon to many other soldiers and citizens who called to pay their respects. Among the callers were a number of former soldiers, who had known him in Cuba, and there were warmly greeted by the colonel, who recalled them by name.

According to present plans, court will adjourn at noon tomorrow until Monday, and George Shiras, third, his host, has arranged to take Mr. Roosevelt and a number of others on a rambling trip along the shore of Lake Superior. "That will be jolly," exclaimed the colonel, when told of the plans by Shiras. "By George, nothing can suit me better than a trip like that."

MISS WINSLOW GIVEN LETTER AS OARSWOMAN

Washington Girl Rows No. 2 Oar in Wellesley College Crew.

Boston, May 30.—Miss Mabel Winslow, 22 Rock Creek Road, Washington, was awarded a "W" in athletics at Wellesley College for her showing in the annual regatta held yesterday.

Miss Winslow was a No. 2 oar in the senior eight-oared crew, which competed against crews from the other classes for first honors. Despite bad weather and a high wind, the girls showed excellent form on the spin down Lake Waban. The seniors held the lead for half the distance when sophomore eight, captained by Sybil Sweet, of Kansas City, shot to the fore and won in three minutes, nine seconds for the 500-yard course.

Other girls who showed prowess at the oars were Capt. Sarah Balderson, of the junior crew, who comes from Colorado, and Avonelle Crockett, of Silver Spring, Md., one of the sophomores also place.

CZAREVITCH REPORTED ILL

Youthful Heir to Russian Throne to Take Mud Baths.

St. Petersburg, May 30.—Alarming reports about the condition of the health of Grand Duke Alexis, the young Czar, who would reportedly be critically ill last October, again were circulated here today.

They arose from the fact that physicians attending the youthful Czarvitch have ordered him to Eupatoria, Crimea, to take a course of treatment at the famous Crimean mud baths.

In this same connection it was announced that the proposed visit of King George and Queen Mary of England has been abandoned.

Czar Nicholas, the Czarina, and their only son probably will leave within a few days for the Crimea upon the imperial bismarck train.

Conflicting reports have been current as to the Czarvitch's illness. Some stated that he had fallen and injured his spleen, while another sensational rumor said that he had been attacked by a nihilist on board the imperial yacht Standard.

HOME RULE FOR SCOTLAND

House of Commons Passes Bill for Parliament at Edinburgh.

London, May 30.—The House of Commons today passed the Scottish home rule bill, which differs little from the provision of the Irish bill. The bill provides for the establishment of a single chamber of parliament in Scotland, subordinate to the Imperial Parliament. The executive power shall continue to be vested in the crown, and the power for levying all taxes, except excise and customs, shall be conferred on the proposed parliament.

DRIVER TOWER INJURED

Only one accident marred the racing. Jack Tower, driving a Mason Special, and Lee Gunning, his mechanic, were thrown from the car on the southeast turn of the course, and the car overturned.

Tower's leg was broken, while the mechanic suffered three fractured ribs. Neither was in danger of dying, according to an official report by the Speedway management tonight.

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